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reports on glacier movements in the Canadian Rockies. He served as Curator since January, 1905, and gave special attention, valuable because of his ability as an architect, to the plans for the alteration and extension of the premises made possible by the recent appropriation of \$150,000 by the Legislature of Pennsylvania. His singularly engaging personality and amiable disposition endeared him to his associates, and the Academy deeply sympathizes with the loss his family has sustained in his untimely death.

The deaths of the following Correspondents were also announced: Spiridione Brusina, May 21, 1908, and Gustav Mayer, July 14, 1908.

OCTOBER 20.

ARTHUR ERWIN BROWN, Sc.D., Vice-President, in the Chair.

Eighteen persons present.

The Publication Committee reported the reception of a paper entitled "A Review of the Genus *Piaya* Lesson," by Witmer Stone (October 14).

Recent Additions to Our Knowledge of the Flora of Southern New Jersey.—MR. WITMER STONE based his remarks on the work of the Philadelphia Botanical Club, especially during the past few years.

Taking Dr. Britton's *Catalogue of the Flora of New Jersey*, published in 1889, he stated that twenty-six phanerogams and pteridophytes had been added by the Club since that date, exclusive of the numerous subdivisions that have been made of older species or closely allied species not recognized as distinct by Dr. Britton. Of the latter he had listed fifty-five not in Dr. Britton's Catalogue and doubtless there are others. Introduced or naturalized plants were not considered in either enumeration. The twenty-six species were as follows, the nomenclature following Britton's Manual:

Ophioglossum arenarium.—Originally discovered by Mrs. E. G. Britton, July 3, 1897, at Holly Beach, and later exterminated by a building operation. This species was rediscovered during the present year by Mr. Joseph Crawford at Longport, and by Mr. Bayard Long at Spray Beach.

Dryopteris simulata.—Discovered several years ago at Clementon by Mr. Stewardson Brown; later found at Sicklerville, Cedar Brook, Double Trouble, and Forked River.

Isoetes dodgei.—Collected at Fish House, on the Delaware, by Mr. W. A. Poyser.

Alisma tenellum.—Discovered in August, 1907, on the border of a pond a short distance above Delanco by Messrs. Brown, Van Pelt and Stone. In the same pond grew *Scirpus torreyi*, new to the State,

Senecio crawfordii.—Originally discovered at Tullytown, Pa., this species has recently been found at several points on the New Jersey side of the river.

Among rare species marked in Dr. Britton's Catalogue as not recently collected several have been rediscovered:

Triglochin maritima was found at Point Pleasant by Mr. Stewardson Brown, July 22, 1902.

Tofieldia racemosa, collected by Mr. C. F. Saunders between Atsion and Tuckerton on July 4, 1899, and later found in abundance at several places near Speedwell and at High Bridge by the speaker.

Lilæopsis lineata.—Perhaps the most interesting discovery of the present year was the finding by Mr. Van Pelt and the speaker of this obscure little plant about a mile below Palermo, where a fresh spring bubbles up out of the salt marsh, making a hard sandy bottom which was literally covered with *Lilæopsis*. The plant has been unknown from the State since its discovery by Thomas Nuttall, nearly one hundred years ago, "in a salt marsh near Egg Harbor." As the present spot is only a few miles from the shore of Egg Harbor it is quite possible that it is Nuttall's original locality.

The following was ordered to be printed: